preserves the best traditions of each. In combination they cover a wide field and make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

A HAPPY BLENDING.

VOL. LXXXVII.-NO. 165-DAILY.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920.—Copyright, 1220, by The Sun-Herald Corporation. N. T.

SEE R. R. BILL IN

by Next Wednesday.

Measure-Many Democrats

for Speedy Passage.

Washington, Feb. 11.-Republican

House leaders were certain to-day

that Democratic opposition to the con-

ference report on the railroad bill can-

not block or even delay appreciably

final agreement on the bill, which is

considered so necessary before the

roads are returned to the owners on

Republican Leader Mondell (III.)

and Representative Esch (Wis.).

sentative Barker (Ky.), the Democratic

conferees; Representative Kitchin (N

C.) and other minority leaders in their

Interstate Commerce Committee.

doesn't refuse part of it.'

agreement on the floor.

WILSON DEFINITELY

That Is Prevailing Opinion in

Official Circles.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

dent Wilson definitely is not a possibility

valling opinion in Administration circles

what condition he was in and whether

his ailment, persistently described as a

"complete nervous breakdown," might at the last minute permit him to enter

the contest to make the fight for the

restraining factor working to Mr. Wil-

DRASTIC LEVY MADE

IN NEW GERMAN TAX

Fortunes and Boosted Capital

Heavily Assessed.

son's advantage for the present.

peace treaty as it stands,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- That Presi-

(Pa.)

action.

tional.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PREMIER TELLS BRITISH LABOR

Lloyd George Gives Warning Nation Will Fight for Its Liberty.

HITS NATIONALIZATION

Plan Failed in Russia, He Says, Answering Attack in Commons.

"MINERS SEEK CONTROL"

Plan Is Menace to Country, He Declares-Prohibition Up in Both House's.

London, Feb. 11.-Lloyd George in fusal to accept the miners' proposal for the nationalization of the coal mines of England, declared that if any pressure on the country by violence. would be a challenge to "The nation has ever fought for lib-

William Brace, president of the South Wales Miners Federation, bement expressing regret for "the abthe King's speech of any proposal to nationalize the coal mines of the country along lines recommended by the majority of the members of the royal commission on the ceal industry, which was appointed to him in the late spring of 1919. advise the Government as to the best methods of reorganizing the indus-

Miners Disappointed, He Says. Mr. Brace contended that the miners had been led to suppose that the Government would accept the recommendations of the majority of the coal commission. He declared that nationalization would not mean bureaucratic nationalization, but, he predicted, it not prevent nationalization

coming. In outlining his scheme for nationalization, Mr. Brace said there would be a committee to manage each pit, and a committee for each of the fourteen districts into which Great Britain would be divided. Finally there would be a body with a president of mines as chairman, to supervise all the coal fields of the country. The miners, the officials and the general public would be represented, and each would be in the

Mr. Brace declared that his plan was not one of confiscation but of fair pur- changes in the operation of the Pennchase. The Government would give the sylvania Railroad system with a reshareholders bonds for their present shares. He asked that a tribunal be higher officers, was announced toestablished to fix a fair price for such shares, and he would favor even a gen-

Premier Lloyd George, in replying, argued that it would be impossible to The system will be divided into four have nationalization without bureau- regions-eastern, central, northwest-

Premier Quotes Trotaky.

It would be baseless, he said, to establish another system unless Mr. Brace adelphia. Pittsburg, Chicago and St. was able to prove that it would be declared there was no guarantee that under the plan proposed by the member the present output would be increased. The Premier ridiculed Mr. Brace's idea that the minera would are the present output would be increased. The Premier ridiculed Mr. Brace's idea that the minera would are the present output would be increased. The Premier ridiculed Mr. Brace's idea that the minera would are the present output would be increased. The premier ridiculed Mr. Brace's idea that the minera would are the present output would be increased. The premier ridiculed Mr. Brace's idea that the minera would are the present output would be increased. The premier ridiculed Mr. Brace's idea that the minera would are the present output would be increased. harder for the State than for private system will become a unit in all that Mr. Lloyd George created something

of a scene by quoting from Leon Trotzky to show that the Bolshevik experiment I nationalization in Russia had failed and that the Bolsheviki had been obliged to resort to conscription of labor. This brought forth excited shouts of "Thanks our fighting!"

Mr. Brace's scheme, the Premier conwould discourage the development of the mining industry, while It was impossible to eliminate the specu-lative incentive except by confiscation, and that was a dangerous game to be-gin. The Premier argued that what the Miners Federation really wanted was full control of the coal industries, and that to hand it over thus would be disastrous to the community and a misfortune to the miners, themselves. Referring to the address of William Lunn, a Labor member, demanding the nationalization of all industries, Premier declared that if any attempt were made to convince the country violence it would be a challenge to the whole fabric of free government. On such an issue, declared the Premier, "we will fight him to the death."

Will Fight Soviet Doctrine.

Such action, declared Mr. Lloyd George, would not be a strike for wages and betterment of conditions of labor, but for the establishment of a Soviet, that would mean the end of constitutional government.

drink question was briefly discussed in both Houses of Parliament Earl Curzon told the Lords that the on this subject to be introduced would contain provision for shorter hours of sale. The experiment of State management certainly would not be

sped, he said. In the House of Commons Sir Donald the Nieuwe Courant, the Natherlands Herman Uffer, 32, was sentenced y Maclean (Liberal) said "The fact that Bank and other great Dutch financial terday to serve three years and ser America has gone dry is an eco America has gone dry is an economic interests are planning an international fact of the gravest importance to Great exchange of goods in Amsterdam, with the He declared the British exobject of relieving the necessity for the enditure for drink absolutely staggered him. The country spent more than Direct exchange of goods will be \$164,000,000 for drink in 1914, he said, in the resuscitation of Europe's financial

Continued on Fourth Page.

KOLCHAK KILLED BY HIS OWN TROOPS TO PREVENT HIS RESCUE

Soviet Appeal That His Life Be Spared Is Received Too Late.

"HOISTED ON BAYONETS"

Anti-Bolshevik Leader in Siberia Had Picturesque Career in Russian Navy.

LONDON, Feb. 11.-Admiral Kolchak was put to death by his own troops to prevent his rescue by white troops moving in the direction of Irkutsk for that purpose, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Herald, a labor newspaper. The Moscow Soviet sent a wireless message asking his captors to spare bis life, but the appeal was

The Moscow wireless service on Janthe House of Commons to-day, in the uary 31 transmitted an extract from course of a debate on the labor amend- an article from the official Bolshevik organ Prauda, which said: "Only a few days ago Supreme Ruler Kolchak was hoisted on his soldiers' bayonets."

For a year Admiral Kolchak, as head of the All Russian Government, had ned larger in Russian affairs than was made by labor to put any other individual. As the principal would not the country by violence, foe of the Bolsheviki in the east, his ship. campaigns were watched with great in-There are many who doubted the whole fabric of free government. the sincerity of Admiral Kolchak's demgovernment last month marked the end of an ineffectual struggle for a year by the Siberian army against the forces

For many months during their retreat the Kolchak army offered practically no resistance. At Omsk 40,000 troops surrendered without firing a shot and vast quantities of war material supplied by the British were lost. Without adequate German fleet tried to force entrance, organization from the beginning, with the sailors mutinied and demanded that incompetent and ignorant, sometimes traitorous staffs, Kolchak's military regime has been regarded as impotent the sea. When the saliors learned the in accepting the fourteen points, since the tide turned strongly against history of the sword of honor they sent. The scene of the discussion was

to Owners.

ern and southwestern-with each in

charge of a vice-president. The re-

spective headquarters will be at Phil-

oncerns its service to the public. In-

BLOCKS MELTING OF

Standard of Fineness.

Special Cable, Copyright, 1900, by THE SUN

LONDON, Feb. 11. — Austen Chamber-

duce a bill in the House of Commons reducing the standard of fineness of the silver coins of the United Kingdom.

By this means he proposed to prevent the melting down of silver coins to ob-

tain silver, the present high price of which is responsible for a great disap-pearance of coins,

Plan of Banks.

and commercial ability.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 11 .- According to

WORLD BARTER TO

Chancellor of the Exchequer, an-

ton on the south.



ADMIRAL KOLCHAK.

many who would have welcomed the return of the old monarchy. stantly that representative government rould be impossible under his leader-

gained his reputation for courage in the defence of Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese war. For his bravery. at the end of the war his forces surof the Black Sea fleet, to which post he had been promoted because of his ator Hitchcock (Neb.), Administrachak refused and flung his sword into

TO REORGANIZE NAVY TO BUILD P. R. R. SYSTEM

control. The Government might delay Will Be Divided Into Four Re- Dirigible to Be Largest in the gions When Returned World and to Use Helium. Non-Inflammable Gas.

GUN DEVELOPED

VICE-PRESIDENT IN EACH NEW Eastern Division Will Extend Capt. Thomas T. Craven Urges

From New York to Altoona \$2,500,000 Appropriation for Craft. and Washington.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11. - Radical WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The largest cannot negotiate in a public square." dirigible in the world will be built by the United States Navy if Congress was not a question of revealing day by grants an appropriation of \$2,500,000 day the details of the negotiations, but organization affecting many of the night by Samuel Rea, president, to be-Committee by Capt. Thomas T. rost, he said, was a question for dicome effective when the railroads are Craven, Director of Naval Aviation. turned back to their private owners.

The proposed dreadnought of the than the airship being built for the his seat. United States Navy in Great Britain. Article 11., relative to the freedom of The one being built overseas is the the seas, was barely finished when same size as the largest in the British Premier Lloyd George was on his feet,

ment than any similar craft now in contemplation by any country. It will use helium, the noninflammable gas tead of having a dividing line as at present at Pittsburg, one of the busiest railroad centres in the country, the whole the navy, a small cannon, will be the territory between Altoona, Pa., on the main weapon of the craft, which also east, Buffalo on the north and Columbus will mount a number of machine guns.

and Crestline, Ohio, on the west, will "The big ship now being built will "The big ship now being built will be completed late this summer," said and eleven—elicited new reservations comprise the central region.

The easters: region will extend from Capt. Craven. "Crews are being by the Allies. Germany was given to New York to Altoona and to Washing-The northwestern trained now to fly this ship across the region will extend from Columbus and Atlantic next fall. The larger ship Crestline to Chicago, and the southwest- that we have planned will be built in that we have planned will be losses. I losses. Suddenly Premier Clemenceau turned ern will be bounded roughly by Colum-bus, Cincinnati and St. Louis. tion will require at least a year. The to Col. House, saying: proposed dirigible will require about BRITISH SILVER COIN 2,700,000 cubic feet of gas, and it is estimated that about \$800,000 will be required for its annual maintenance. The minated the conversations which he has Chamberlain Bill Reduces outer cloth covering must be renewed

Capt. Craven also told the committee the Department plans a large dirigible base at Pensacola, Fia., where hangars will be built to house these ships. Army hangars probably will have to be used until new facilities to care for the big airships can be built.

"The Department hopes to continue nine naval air stations, including a new one at Hawaii," Capt. Craven said. "These will be at Chatham, Mass.; Rockaway Beach, L. I.; Cape May, N. J.; Anacostia, D. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Pensacola, Fla.; San Diego, Cal.; Panama and Hawaii. An air station is also planned on the southern tip of the SAVE DUTCH GOLD tions at Miami and Key West, which re to be abandoned."

Direct Exchange of Goods Beat Strikebreaker, Gets 3 Years. work in a Bronx millinery establishment while a strike was in progress Herman Uffer, 32, was sentenced yesmonths in fail. He was sentenced by Association to-day unanimously purely found to the Bronx a resolution pledging themselves dividually and as a unit, to purchast last November.

Ideal Winter Weather and Sports
In the Mts. at Yama Farma, Napanoch, N. Y.
Members guest list only admitted.
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country.

SECRET SESSION LODGE OFFERS HINES REFUSES RAIL PLEA; KNOCKED HOLES REVISED DRAFT IN THE 14 POINTS

Paris Paper Reveals Facts Submits Proposal on Which of Meeting in Pichon's Office Nov. 3, 1918.

COL. HOUSE IN A HOLE HITCHCOCK IS IN DOUBT

"Open Covenants Openly Asserts New Reservation Is to Approve Conferees' Report Arrived at" Didn't Mean Public Negotiations.

tions in Regard to Freedom of the Seas.

Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by Tun Sun AND NEW YORK HERALD.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Several leaves from of the allied Premiers held in the tions was made to-day, when Senator of the support of many of the conser-rooms of Stephen Pichon, then Lodge (Mass.). Republican leader, vatives because it was asserted con-Foreign Minister, in the early days of gave his approval tentatively to a new the conference, have just come to compromise reservation to Article X. March 1. light. Incidentally, they show how Kolchak was born in 1874. He first the European Powers accepted Presi- tions. dent Wilson's fourteen points.

rendered the Japanese out of esteem and published at the inspiration of the form to suggestions from several Demfor his bravery did not take away French Foreign Office as a rebuttal his sword. In 1917, while in command of President Wilson's remarks to Senof President Wilson's remarks to Sen-The publication of the document stresses particularly the freedom of action reserved by the allied Premiers

The scene of the discussion was Mr. him in the late spring of 1919.

Kolchak was referred to repeatedly as the water was not deep. The sallors The date, November 3, 1918, soon after having reactionars tendencies. Certain it is that among his followers were with apologies with apologies. the allied Premiers, members of the Versailles Council and Colonel E. M. House. Lloyd George in addressing Colonel House said:

"If we understand the thought of President Wilson in the armistice nego-tiations which the American Government ready to engage in with Germany in neert with the allied Powers, they are ubordinated to acceptance by the said

House Agrees with Lloyd George. Col. House replied that it was exactly as the British Premier had stated. Whereupon Premier Clemenceau inter-

"As to the fourteen points, I have not yet read them. What are they? Let them be made known to us." The reading of the fourteen points be-

"Open covenants, openly arrived

Premier Clemenceau arose, exclaim-"Look here, this is not acceptable. We Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, intervened, explaining that it

asked to-day of the House Naval only that the aims and results of the negotiations ought to be published. The plomacy and should be left to the chan-

"Then all my objections are withair will be 694 feet long, 50 feet longer drawn," said the "Tiger," again taking Reading of the points was resumed

Article III. Disappears.

Article III. disappeared like a mist. It meant that the signatories would be deprived of the faculty of concluding treaties of commerce, customs, union &c. The future status of colonies and of disarmament was passed over. Points The future status of colonies and understand that she must not only restore the territory she had invaded and destroyed, but must indemnify the pop

"In case we reject these fourteen cints, what would happen?"

The President's spokesman replied: been engaged in with the Allies on the subject of the armistice. "Will he consider as terminated also the conversations begun with Germany at the end of October?" asked the

"Tiger."
Col. House replied: "I cannot give you any assurance on The climax was reached. Premier Clemenceau interrupted:

"Adopted." Premier Lloyd George was on his feet. "We reserve for ourselves the liberty of formulating reservations regarding the freedom of the seas and repara-Thus the fourteen points passed into

HALIFAX BOYCOTTS U. S. FOOD. For attacking a man who went to War Veterans Take Action Be-

history and the meeting adjourned.

enuse of Exchange Rate. HALIPAX, N. S., Feb. 11 .- Members of Association to-day unanimously passed dividually and as a unit, to purchase as little as possible of goods manufactured in the United States, ro of food pro-duced in the United States," because of

ON ARTICLE X.

There Is Possibility of Two-thirds Vote.

Not a Compromise but a Surrender.

THREAT BY CLEMENCEAU OTHERS MORE HOPEFUL

Lloyd George Made Reserva- Changes Agreed To in Bipartisan Conference Formally Offered in Senate.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD rese toward ratification of the peace the official records of secret sessions treaty with Americanizing reservaof Stephen Pichon, then Lodge (Mass.). Republican leader,

chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, said the report Senator Lenroot (Wis.), representing will be ready for House action by Monthen the Russian Government bestowed notes, which undoubtedly were taken the Republican mild reservationists, day at the latest, possibly by Saturupen him a sword of honor. When from the archives of the Qual d'Orsay and latest manches archives archives of the Qual d'Orsay and latest manches archives archi from the archives of the Quai d'Orsay and later was changed slightly to conday. The prediction was made that the House will approve the conference report by Wednesday night, thus leaving eleven days within which the Senate can act. defence of the Gulf of Riga when the tion spokesman, regarding Article X. cock is waiting for some further word German fleet tried to force entrance. The publication of the document from the Provident upon whom all resentative Sims (Tenn.) and Repre from the President, upon whom all

Senator Lodge said he regarded the reservation as virtually the same in reservation to Article X., which destroys the obligation of America to protect the territorial integrity and several features of it which I cannot appolitical independence of the other prove," said Mr. Dewalt. league members. For that reason he demands that nothing shall be put in the expressed a willingness to show it to way of the return of the roads to their other Republican Senators with a view owners. I believe many of the Demoof learning how many votes can be obtained for it.

If it appears this new reservation self on the floor of the Senate next week. Such action on the part of the Mr. Sims in explaining to-day his ob-Republican leader would mean that jections to the conference report de-ratification was all but certain, because clared he believed Section 6, providing ratification was all but certain, because he would not take that step without per cent. will be adjudged unconstituassurances that he would be supported not only by the bulk of his own stronger roads will refuse to turn over party but by enough Democrats as any of their excess earnings above 5½ well to force through the treaty with per cent, and enjoin the operation of the section on the ground that it is unconstitutional," he said, "This litigation virtually intact,

Text of Reservations.

The text of the new reservation was in circulation among Senators of all factions all day. It read:

The United States assumes no obligations to preserve by the use of its military or naval force or by economic boycott or by any other means the territorial integrity or political independence of any country or to interfere in controversies between nations-whether members of the league or not-under the provisions of Article X., or to emp military or naval force of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any par ticular case the Congress, which der the Constitution has the sole power to declare war, shall by act or joint resolution so provide

The Lodge reservation on Article X, as for a third term seemed to be the prevoted upon November 19 read; 3. The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial in- interview with Dr. Hugh H. Young of tegrity or political independence of any Baltimore regarding Mr. Wilson's physical condition. Even if there was nothing other country or to interfere in con-troversics between nations—whether else to prevent. Mr. Wilson's health would make his candidacy impossible. Up to the present Mr. Wilson always sembers of the league or not-under the provisions of Article X., or to employ the military or naval forces of the has been in the consideration as a pos-United States under any article of the sible nomines. No one knew precisely sible nomines. No one knew precisely

treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the Congress which,

Continued on Second Page

CLOSING TIME

Classified Advertising

The Sun NEW YORK HERALD

Special Cable, Copyright, 1920, by Tun AND NEW YORK HERALD. The Daily Issue LONDON, Feb. 11.—Details of the new tax by means of which Germany hopes 9 P. M. Day before publication at SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Office, to balance her budget and to cut down

the issue of paper money were published here to-day by the Economic Review. The most drastic levy imposes a tax 220 B'way. 8 P. M. Day before publication at All Branch Offices. of from 10 to 60 per cent. on fortunes of from 5,000 marks to 2,000,000 marks. Fortunes exceeding 2,000,000 marks will be taxed 65 per cent. A tax also is 8 P. M. Day before publication at SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Office,

sposed on capital increased during the Herald Square. war, beginning with 10 per cent, on capital amounting to more than 10,000 marks and rising to 60 per cent, on SUNDAY ISSUE marks and rising to 60 per cent. on capital amounting to 200,000 marks. 4 P. M. Saturday at SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Office, 230 B'way. A supplementary tax levies from 5 to 7 per cent. tax on increased dividends, 4P. M. Saturday at All Branch Offices. 1 P. M. Saturday at SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Office, Herald Sq

Prices of Food Take Big Tumble in Chicago Special Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW

UNIONS APPEAL TO WILSON;

STRIKE UNLIKELY AT ONCE

YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Food prices dropped with a bang to-day. Eggs, for instance, fresh G. O. P. Leaders Expect House from the country, candled and sorted, sold to-day to the retailer for 56 ½ cents. The Fair Price Commission allows the retailer 7 cents profit, although a majority of retailers are satisfied with OPPOSITION NOT FEARED to 6 cents. That makes strictly fresh eggs to-day 59 to 62 cents a dozen. Recently eggs were Buckley and Sims Will Fight wholesaling at 92 cents and re-

tailing at \$1 or more. Butter sold to-day at 61 cents for 93 score product-66 to 70 cents at retail-was selling to the Special to THE SUR AND NEW YORK HERALD.

retailer in December at 75 cents. Potatoes, wholesaling at \$4.65 to \$4.85 for 100 pounds, were wholesaling two weeks ago for \$5.25 to \$5.75. The retailer is allowed no more than one cent a pound profit.

Bakers' flour dropped another 25 cents a barrel to-day, making a total decline of 50 cents in

Dealers See No Chance of Reduction for Another Year at Least.

opposition to the measure. This was HIGH COST STOCKS A BAR

> of Campaign to Show Public Where Blame Lie's.

Any chance that the price of clothcrats will take the position of a hungry ing might be reduced to the consumer within the next year was dispelled yes-The break of this faction from the Sims-Kitchin leadership seems sufficient, Powers of the principles and conditions and conditions laid down by the President of the Can command 64 votes—the two-thirds Laid down by the President of the Can command 64 votes—the two-thirds Laid down by the President of the Can command 64 votes—the two-thirds in combination with Republicans, to pre-largest retail clothing manufacturers will be carried to private control under the provisions of the pending rail-must give our assent to his fourteen the floor of the Senate pext. terday by the announcement by the prices would continue to be charged until the late fall, at least, and prob-

ably until this time next year. for the guarantee of a return of 514 Four hundred men and women, repthroughout the State, attended the President by W. G. Lee, head of the "Wnat I expect to see is that the tail Clothiers' Association in an all day ganization is the only one which has session yesterday at the McAlpin served notice of abrogation of agree-Hotel, and chief among the subjects up The notice was given January 23, before no doubt will cover the entire two years for discussion was that of the possibil- the termination of government control. during which the guarantee is to be in Therefore the Government will ity of a lowering of prices for mate- "We know we have been discriminated be prevented from loaning the excess

earnings to the weaker roads during the near future. period when they will need credit the Mr. Barkley said to-day that he will spoke and of many who were interviewed, been brought down, though we waited that because of the fact that dealers had patiently. We feel that join Mr. Sims in refusing to sign the that because of the fact that dealers had ought to make good and the responsi-purchased large stocks of goods at the bility is on the President. Director conference report, because of the guar-antee provisions, and will oppose final prevailing high wholesale prices they General Hines's statement is accurate would be forced to dispose of these goods and complete. Strike talk should be at the prevailing high retail prices in cut out. We are Americans and patriat the prevailing high retail prices in otic, and have always supported the order to save themselves from heavy country." **OUT OF 1920 RACE**

Ludwig Stein, president of the National Wholesale Clothiers' Association, lows: speaking before the convention, said that the prices could not by any chance be lowered within a year, and added that in a few weeks his organization expected to start a campaign, spending more than \$60,000 in newspaper publicity, in an attempt to teach the public to-day following the publication of the that it is not the wholesale or retail interview with Dr. Hugh H. Young of men who are responsible for the prices. "More production," he declared, "and harder work and a desire to wear more moderately priced materials are the only things that can cause reductions of

Among the speakers at the convention restorday were Nathan Lemlein, fornerly president of the Retail Clothlers' Association : Gordon L. Stephens, Fran cis M. Hugo, Secretary of State; Mark Eisner, formerly Collector of Internal Revenue; Larry Schiff and Francis J. Best, advertising director of Franklin,

Unquestionably Mr. Wilson would be in a stronger position in the political sense if he refrained from making any LONGER WORK HOURS expression, for the present at least, regarding the San Francisco nominee. DEMANDED IN BERLIN More than any other man he has the power in the Democratic party to make or break any candidate who is not acceptable to him at this time. Silence on the part of the White House will be a Employers in Metal Trades

Want Bigger Output.

Beatin, Feb. 11.—The Arbitration Board, to which the employers and em-ployees of the Greater Berlin metal trades referred the issue of working hours, has decided upon a weekly sched-ule of 46 ½ hours actual working time. Both parties are bound to the board's

wage increase and special allowances they demanded that the workers contribute an increased output by extending their working hours.

FRENCH POLICY IN

Millerand Promises to Follow Clemenceau's Views.

Clemenceau Government with regard to once have been "decidedly helpful in Syria and the near East will be followed bringing out a decrer development as by the present Ministry. This the present Ministry. This was made plain by Premier Millerand when he addressed the Foreign Affairs Committee of those issues" is regarded as the Chamber of Deputies before leaving for London.

President Is Expected to Back Decision of Administrator.

BOTH SIDES HOPEFUL

Workers Will Continue to Fight After Lines Are Returned.

ALL UP TO WILSON-LEE

Says Promises Have Not Been Kept-Must Be Made Good Now.

WARHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Director-General Hines has definitely turned down the wage and other demands presented to the Railroad Administration by the 2,000,000 organized railroad workers of the country.

Representatives of the workers have, in effect, taken an appeal from this decision to the President, who, under Federal control, is the directing officer and the court of last resort.

The action of the President cannot be forecast positively, as the papers in the case and the Director-General's recommendations did not go to him to-night, It is considered probable, however, that he will support and approve the position taken by Director-General Hines.

Pending a decision by the President there is no likelihood of a strike. In fact, representatives of railroad labor here stated emphatically to-night that Wholesaler Tells Convention strike talk should be discounted. It was declared that the railroad men and their organizations were patriotic now as well as during the war, and would not jeopardize the existing sit-

uation. It is evident that if the President fails to meet the demands of the railroad men or to give them the relief

matters. Responsibility on Wilson. Responsibility for the present situaresenting the clothing industry tion was placed squarely up to the fourth annual convention of the Re- railway trainmen. The trainmen's orment with the ratiroad administration.

rials and garments of all kinds in the against." Lee said, "Relief was promised to us in August, and we have had It was the opinion of all dealers who no relief. The cost of living has not

The only official statement issued was that of Director General Hines. It fol-

Since February 3 the Director General has had frequent conferences with the chief executives of the rail-road labor organizations for the purpose of devising means for disposing of the pending claims for wage increases. During these conferences the executives of the labor organizations have expressed their views with great and frankness. The Director General has not been able to agree with them as to how the problem should be disposed of in view of the early termination of federal control, and is now laying before the Presi-dent the representations of the execu-tives of the organizations and also his own report for the purpose of obtain-ing the President's decision in the premises. In any event the conferences have been decidedly helpful in pringing out a clearer development as to the real issues involved and as to the character of evidence pertinent to those issues, and the throughout has been characterized by courtesy as well as candor, and with a sincere purpose on the part of all to try to find a solution.

All Demands Rejected.

Mr. Hines, it is understood, rejected the men's demands in their entirety. His action was predicated on the fact that F-oeral control ends in a few weeks and the questions involved should be settled by the owners of the roads who must operate them under any decisions reached. The executives of the various lines involved were not represented and had no voice in the conference.

Another important consideration was After the employers had agreed to the lack of time in which to make effective any agreements reached, and it was brought out that the pending railroad bill provides for meeting the situation as it stands. The bill provides for regional boards of adjustment for the railroads to be set up by the Interstate Commerce Commission and to hear and settle all claims and other matters re-SYRIA UNCHANGED lating to wages, hours and working conditions on the railroad with an appeal from the regional boards to a general board in Washington, the decision

> In this connection the statement of the Director-General that the conferto the real issues involved and as to the character of the evidence pertinent to All of the union executive officers are

There is a tax on sales and an additional levy on luxuries. A 5 per cent. tax is levied on exports, and a levy made on imported tobacco, clears and clearettes.

the Chamber of Deputies before leaving for London.

"If France intervenes in Syria it will findings and recommendations to the because she will be called there by levied on exports, and a levy made on imported tobacco, clears and clearettes. This lends significant in the said.

All of the union executive officers are acquairted with the Director-General acquairted w

which shall be final

This nation has ever fought for liberty and will fight for it again," Mr. Lloyd George declared.